WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A ~~thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion~~ type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

an extension part overlapping an pixel electrode of boundary pixels of data line blocks on a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels.

2. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim1, wherein the boundary pixels are pixels between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a natural number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.

3. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is formed by extending a width of the boundary data line toward the pixel electrode of the boundary pixels.

4. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is composed of extension pieces protruding from the boundary data line to each pixel electrode of the boundary pixels.

5. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein an area of the extension part is equal to an area where the pixel electrode of the boundary pixels overlaps one of data lines overlapping the boundary pixels, ~~except the boundary data lines.~~

6. A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

a substrate;

thin film transistors formed in each pixel to form a matrix, in which a gate electrode crosses a active pattern formed on the substrate and is apart from the active pattern by a gate insulating layer;

a plurality of gate lines connected to gate electrodes of thin film transistors of the same row in the matrix;

a plurality of data lines electrically connected to drain regions of thin film transistors of the same column in the matrix so as to apply a data signal to the thin film transistors, the data lines being parallel with one another to pass peripheral parts of the pixels; and

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed in the middle of the pixels so as to be connected to a source region of the thin film transistors, the pixel electrode having an area overlapping an adjacent data line passing around the respective pixels,

wherein the TFT-LCD further comprises an extension part overlapping a pixel electrode of boundary pixels at a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels.

7. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the boundary pixels are pixels between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of

blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.

8. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is either a metallic reflective plate or a transparent electrode such as indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide (IZO).

9. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, further comprising a storage line for connecting a storage electrode to a row of the matrix, wherein the storage electrode makes a capacitance together with the pixel electrode.

10. The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is separated from the data line by an organic insulating layer, and an embossing is formed on a surface of the organic insulating layer to form a micro lens.